



Inspection Report

SUE PEARCE

Customer ID: 322131

Certificate:

Site: 001

SUE PEARCE

ANIMAL ADVENTURES

5001 S W RUCKS DAIRY ROAD

Type: PRELICENSE INSPECTION #1

Date: Mar-14-2011

OKEECHOBEE, FL 34974

2.40

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(1) Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer or exhibitor.

The attending Veterinarian has not been to the facility in nearly a year. The applicant has acquired many new animals and various species that the attending veterinarian has not seen. These species which include: nonhuman primates, chinchilla, groundhog, kinkajou, hedgehogs, sugar gliders and llama all need to be seen and added to the written program of veterinary care.

2.40

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ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(2) Each dealer and exhibitor shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

There are three tigers which need to be examined by the attending veterinarian:

"Kendra" is extremely thin and lacking muscle mass. She was observed standing and appeared weak and unsteady. This tiger was seen using the back enclosure fence to prop up her hindquarters while drinking from a large tank of water. This tiger needs to be examined by the attending veterinarian.

"Shere Khan" is thin and has a ruff and long hair coat. The applicant stated that he has had a history of parasite issues. This animal needs to be examined by the attending veterinarian.

"Nicki" was observed limping on his left front leg. The applicant stated that this was observed before but it is unclear

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if a veterinarian has ever checked the animal. This tiger needs to be seen by the attending veterinarian.

2.75 (b) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

(b)(1) Every dealer other than operators of auction sales and brokers to whom animals are consigned, and exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

The record of inventory must fully and correctly disclose the information required of this subpart. Offspring that are born of any animal while in the his or her possession must be recorded. The two cougars born at the facility are not included in the records. These and other births must be recorded.

The record of inventory is missing two raccoons.

3.27 (a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(a) Hamsters shall not be housed in outdoor facilities.

There is one hamster housed in an enclosure which is in an outdoor barn. This animal must be moved to an indoor facility.

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Substances that are toxic to the nonhuman primates but that are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas.

Several toxic substances were kept on a shelf next to the marmoset enclosure at time of this inspection. These items included insecticides, oil and automotive fluids. These items must be removed from the animal area.

3.81

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Dealers, exhibitors, and research facilities must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian.

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The written environment enhancement plan has not been updated to reflect all the nonhuman primates at the facility. The original plan was for a lone housed marmoset only. Since the time this document was developed, the applicant has acquired another marmoset for pair housing, a ruffed lemur and three baboons. All of these species need to be accounted for on the plan and the ruffed lemur needs special consideration as he is individually housed.

3.84 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(d) Pest control. An effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

A mud dauber nest was observed in the marmoset enclosure. This was removed by the applicant during the inspection. An effective program for control of insects must be established and maintained to protect the animals from wasps.

3.125 (d)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(d) Waste disposal. Provision shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. The disposal facilities and any disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash, and debris shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

There were three dead ringtail lemurs found in with the animal food in the meat freezer. A dead cougar cub was found in another freezer used for animal food in the dry feed prep room. No dead animals may be stored in with the animal food. These dead animals must be disposed of properly and in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

3.125

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

There was a large blue barrel of dog food stored in the dry feed prep room which was not properly covered. This food must be in a leakproof container with a tightly fitting lid.

The dry feed prep room had several cobwebs above the sink. These need to be cleared and measures taken to control insects in this area.

Chemicals must not be stored in the food prep areas. A can of wasp spray was removed during the inspection by the applicant.

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In the meat prep and storage area the meat was setting in an open freezer that had been turned off for thawing. Flies were swarming the meat and landing on it during the inspection. The applicant covered the meat with a plastic tarp to protect it from the flies during the inspection. Meat must be thawed in a manner that protects it from deterioration and infestation.

The floor in the meat prep room is made of plywood. Upon entering the area there was a strong odor of rotten meat. The smell was emanating from the wet plywood floor. This floor need to be replaced so that the floor can be cleaned and sanitized properly.

3.125

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

The serval was housed in a temporary enclosure that had areas of rusted metal. The support metal pole at the bottom of the front of the cage was excessively rusted and actually rusted through in some areas. This support bar needs to be replaced or the animal moved to a different enclosure which is in compliance. The serval's shelter box was made of wood and the front portion of the roof had been excessively clawed/chewed. This roof must be repaired or replaced.

The plywood sections that are between the tiger and cougar enclosures is in disrepair. Nail heads are exposed to the outside section in this same area. These panels are to prevent the animals from grabbing or biting each other if they are simultaneously housed in their lockout areas. This area must be repaired or replaced and sharp points eliminated to protect the animals from injury.

3.127 (a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(a) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort of the animals, sufficient shade by natural or artificial means shall be provided to allow all animals kept outdoors to protect themselves from direct sunlight.

The ground hog has no area other than his shelter to protect him from direct sunlight. Additional shade must be provided.

3.131 (a)

SANITATION.

(a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

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There are areas under the shade roof in the kinkajou enclosure that have poultry dropping on and through the wire panels. These areas need to be cleaned properly so that the kinkajou does not come into contact with the fecal matter.

All items must be in compliance within two more inspections or by June 14, 2011 or the applicant will forfeit the application fee and must wait six months to reapply. No regulated activities may be conducted until a USDA license is issued.

An exit briefing was conducted with the applicant on 03-15-11 with this inspector and Dr. Mary Moore.

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